the Soviet Union for establishment of concessional air fare between India and Soviet Union. Air fares between the two countries are determined by the existing bilateral arrangements between the two Governments. Indian tourists visit Soviet Union in terms of agreements between Intourist on the one hand and various approved Indian travel agents on the other. No special amenities are provided to them.

**Swimming pool of Hotel Samrat**

2809. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in May, 1986 a girl from some foreign country was drowned in the swimming pool of the ITDC Hotel Samrat due to the poor visibility of unfiltered water in the Swimming Pool;

(b) whether it is a fact that no action has so far been taken against the officials Who were responsible for poor quality/ unfiltered water in the Swimming Pool and also due to the defective filtration plant at the Pool for months together;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is only one life-guard on the Swimming Pool and no life saving equipments are available at the Pool till date; and

(d) if the reply of parts (a), (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative what action is being taken against the officials responsible for above lapses and improving the facilities and manpower at the Swimming Pool?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MUFTI MOHD. SAYEED): (a) and (b) In May, 1986 three Tibetan girls accompanied by a Jordanian boy came to Hotel Samrat Swimming Pool. They began swmming with the support of a lifebuoy. The life-guard at the pool warned them against going to the deep side of the pool. However, the boy took one girl to the deep side where she slipped from his hands and was drowned. The life guard made all efforts to save her but could not succeed. The Pool is checked regularly to ensure cleanliness of water. The quest-tion of taking action against any official does not arise as none of the officials Was found to be negligent.

(c) and (d) All life saving equipments have been provided at the Pool. Services of an experienced security guard from Navy are being utilised to assist the lifeguard appointed at the Pool.

**Deposits and advances of Banks In different States**

2810. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the deposits and advances of Public Sector Banks of deferent States in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that the per-capita hank advances in backward States like Bihar, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh continue to be much lower than of developed States like Maharashtra, Punjab, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu; and

(c) if so, what measures arc proposed to be[1] taken by Government to ease the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) Deposits, Advances and percapita advances of public sector banks as at the end of March, 1986 are set out in the enclosed statement *(See* below).

The Level of Credit: Deposit Ratio depends, among other things, on the level of economic activity and the deniand for credit in a particular State or Region. These in turn are affected by factors such as regular availability of power, infrastructure and investments in agricultural and industrial sectors.

Reduction of regional imbalance in economic development has been one of the objectives pursued by the Government and in that context the Government have been emphasising the need for greater effort and attention by the public sector banks in assisting productive ventures in the relatively under-banked recline /State.;. The thrust of the branch expansion efforts is also directed towards improving coverage in relatively underbanked regions. Regional Rural Banks are being set up in identified areas where the banking infrastructure is inadequate, cooperative structure is weak and credit gap is large.

Statement

*Statewise Deposits, Advances and per capita advances of Public Sector Banks at the end of* (as 1986)

| Sta | tes | Deposits | Advances | Amount in Rs, Crores<br>Per capita advances<br>Amount in Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | NORTHERN REGION | 1517 | 1061 | |
| | Haryana | | | 829 |
| | Himachal Pradesh | 526 | 214 | 510 |
| | Jammu & Kashmir | 429 | 147 | 250 |
| • | Punjab | 1468 | 2067 | 1245 |
| | Rajasthan | 1896 | 1287 | 377 |
| | Chandigarh | 585 | 1035 | 2300 |
| | Delhi | 1680 | 4232 | 6938 |
| II. | NORTH-EASTERN RE | REGION 849 | 484 | |
| | Assam | | | 243 |
| | Manipur | 32 | 24 | 175 |
| | Meghalaya | 121 | 34 | 264 |
| | Nagaland | 76 | 33 | 484 |
| | Sikkim | 51 | 14 | 470 |
| | Tripura | 80 | 47 | 236 |
| | Arunachal Pradesh | 43 | 9 | 154 |
| | Mizoram | 30 | 7 | 198 |
| III | EASTERN REGION | | | |
| | Bihar | 3740 | 1383 | 198 |
| | Orissa | 970 | 814 | 310 |
| | West Bengal Andaman & Nicobar | 7962 | 3829 | 702 |
| | Islands | 20 | 8 | 412 |
| IV. | CENTRAL REGION | | | |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 2969 | 1792 | 344 |
| | Uttar Pradesh | 7900 | 3779 | 3 1 |
| V. | WESTERN REGION | | | |
| | Gujarat | 5285 | 3055 | 901 |
| | Maharashtra | 1517 | 3342 | 533 |
| | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 5 | 4 | 412 |
| | Goa, Daman & Diu | 725 | 234 | 2345 |
| VI. | SOUTHERN REGION | 4541 | 3661 | |
| | Andhra Pradesh | | | 685 |
| | Karnataka | 3718 | 3315 | 896 |
| | Kerala | 2694 | 1704 | 671 |
| | Tamil Nadu | 4630 | 4573 | 948 |
| | Lakshadweep | 3 | 1 | 216 |
| | Pondicherry | 133 | 67 | 112 |
| | All India | 77207 | 51231 | 749 |

Data are provisional

Per capital advances have been worked Out on the bas is of 1981 population.